## **Introduced by Senator Romero**

February 22, 2008

An act to add Section 45031.5 to the Education Code, relating to teachers.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1660, as amended, Romero. Teachers: compensation.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to fix and order paid the compensation of persons in public school service requiring certification qualifications employed by the governing board. The governing board of each school district also is required to adopt, cause to be printed, and make available to each certificated employee a schedule of salaries to be paid.

Each person employed by a school district in a position requiring certification qualifications, except a person employed in a position requiring administrative or supervisory credentials, is required to be classified on the salary schedule on the basis of uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience, except if a salary schedule based on criteria other than that uniform allowance is negotiated and mutually agreed upon by a public school employer and the exclusive representative of the employees. Public school employers and exclusive representatives of credentialed teachers are encouraged to recognize teacher contributions to improving pupil achievement, provide incentives to teachers to accept teaching assignments in areas of highest need, and recognize relevant professional experience on the salary schedule in lieu of units and degrees or in lieu of teaching experience.

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This bill would express the Legislature's intent to enact legislation to require the State Department of Education to work with public school employers in schools ranked in deciles 1 to 3, inclusive, on the Academic Performance Index to consider planning a schedule of teacher compensation based on criteria different from existing schedules if those employers have reached mutual agreement with the exclusive representative of the credentialed teachers to consider that compensation option provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a local educational agency and the exclusive representative of the credentialed employees negotiate and mutually agree, any funds received by the district from the state that are included in computations required by the constitutional minimum funding guarantee for the public schools may be used to compensate new and existing mathematics and science teachers in schools ranking in decile 1, 2, or 3 of the Academic Performance Index in a manner separate from the uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:
  - (a) California's public schools face an existing and projected severe shortage of mathematics and science teachers.
  - (b) Recent reports on the shortage reveal a shortfall of approximately 33,000 new mathematics and science teachers over the next decade.
  - (c) Mathematics and science classrooms, particularly in low-performing schools, are increasingly being staffed by educators who are underprepared to teach the academic content in the state's rigorous content standards and to prepare pupils to receive a high-quality mathematics and science education so that they can participate in the state's science, technology, engineering, and mathematics workforce.
  - (d) Addressing the mathematics and science teacher shortage requires multiple strategies, including, but not necessarily limited to, an expansion and strengthening of pathways to encourage talented individuals to become mathematics and science teachers, as well as new incentives and ongoing support to new and existing

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mathematics and science teachers so that they will choose to stay in California's public elementary and secondary education classrooms.

- (e) Recent legislative efforts have focused on improving educational achievement in schools, especially those in the lowest deciles. In order to assist school districts to narrow the achievement gap among the lowest-performing subgroups of pupils and those who consistently meet university admissions requirements, other strategies are needed.
- SEC. 2. Section 45031.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

45031.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if a local educational agency and the exclusive representative of the credentialed employees negotiate and mutually agree, any funds received by the district from the state that are included in computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, and deemed to be "General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts," as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B," as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, may be used to compensate new and existing mathematics and science teachers in schools ranking in decile 1, 2, or 3 of the Academic Performance Index in a manner separate from the uniform allowance for years of training and years of experience.

SECTION 1. In order to add to the educational options for improving the extremely low academic performance of pupils in schools ranked in deciles 1 to 3, inclusive, on the Academic Performance Index, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the State Department of Education to work with public school employers that have schools ranked in deciles 1 to 3, inclusive, of the Academic Performance Index to consider planning a schedule of teacher compensation based on criteria different from existing schedules if those employers have reached a mutual agreement with the exclusive representative of the credentialed teachers to consider basing compensation on criteria different from existing schedules.